

GLI AUSTRIACI INSEGUITI VERSO IL NORD; NUOVE CONQUISTE DI CADORNA

La Cavalleria Lanciata all'Inseguimento del Nemico Risale Vittoriosa la Valle dell'Astico

SUCCESSI SULL'ISONZO

ROMA, 28 Giugno. Gli Austriaci si sono ritirati per circa sei miglia dalla fronte che essi occupavano in territorio italiano e la loro ritirata e' ancora in corso.

Oggi il Ministero della Guerra pubblicava il seguente bollettino del generale Cadorna: "Tra l'Adige ed i pendii nonstante l'aumentata resistenza del nemico, noi abbiamo fatto nuovi progressi nella giornata di ieri, martedì. Violente azioni di artiglieria sono in corso nella valle Lagarina e nella Vallarsa dove le nostre batterie hanno bombardato le posizioni nemiche su Monte Trappola, Monte Tese e Col Santo. Noi abbiamo conquistato trincee nemiche a Malga ed a Monte Zugna.

"Sul lato meridionale delle Val d'Assa noi abbiamo raggiunto le posizioni nemiche del Monte Rosta, del Monte Interrotto e del Monte Moscinigh, che erano fortemente tenute dal nemico.

"A nord-ovest noi abbiamo conquistato Monte Colombara e ci siamo avvicinati alla Valle Gardanara.

"Nell'alta valle del But, dopo azioni di artiglieria, noi abbiamo preso, nonostante lottose e trincee nemiche nelle vicinanze di Fretkofel.

"Sulla fronte dell'Isonzo sono in corso violenti duelli di artiglieria. Durante le nostre azioni fatte dai nostri reparti su questa fronte, noi abbiamo preso al nemico 300 prigionieri, compresi 7 ufficiali, e due mitragliatrici.

COME SI SVOLGE LA MANOVRA.

Luigi Barzini manda al Corriere della Sera una magnifica descrizione dell'ultimo dell'offensiva italiana. Egli dice nel Corriere di ieri:

"La battaglia incominciò alla mezzanotte ed al sabato in una pioggia torrenziale. La nostra ala destra sentì la resistenza austriaca diminuita e si spinse innanzi sull'altopiano a nord di Asiago. Allora gli Alpini seguirono una temeraria e complicata manovra che terminò con la conquista della Cima Isidoro, presa per assalto, e con la cattura di una intera batteria austriaca di grosso calibro (medesimo ancora carica).

"La linea Isidoro domina un tratto della Valle Sugana. Da lì fu possibile, con un rapido concentramento di uomini e di artiglieria, procedere all'acquisto delle altre posizioni circostanti, così che fu possibile sabato sera superare le difese austriache di Mandriele, alla testata della valle di Campomulino.

"Questo terribile colpo assestato agli austriaci mise immediatamente in pericolo la linea nemica delle posizioni austriache d'ala sinistra, ed all'alba gli italiani iniziarono la manovra di accerchiamento delle alture di Castel Gomberio e di Monte Fiera e mossero in formazioni di massa da parecchie posizioni, cosicché i reggimenti austriaci si trovarono quasi interamente circondati e nessun'altra via di salvezza se non la fuga e l'abbandono di tutte le munizioni e di tutti i viveri che essi avevano accumulato in quella zona.

"Nelle successive ventiquattro ore tutto il sistema di difesa di quella regione crollava come una casa di carte e gli italiani erano di nuovo padroni di tutti i villaggi incendiati e distrutti.

"Nel frattempo l'ala sinistra italiana continuava a premere fortemente gli austriaci che erano realmente imbottigliati nella conca di Asiago, mentre 7 od 800 cannoni di ogni calibro disposti a ventaglio all'entrata della valle dell'Astico, vomitavano sulla regione di Asiago un vero gragnuolo di fuoco e completavano tre giorni e tre notti incessante bombardamento delle posizioni austriache di Monte Cengio.

"Verso le 3 ore di domenica gli austriaci abbandonavano questa alta posizione. Restava loro una sola via di ritirata, lungo la profonda e stretta valle dell'Assa, in direzione di Asiago.

"Ma non bisognava dar tempo al nemico di ritirarsi. Allora, all'alba di lunedì si è visto un fatto nuovo nella storia della guerra in montagna. Il generale Cadorna lanciava suoi magnifici squadroni di cavalleria giù per le vallate, attraverso le rovine di Asiago, verso Campo Revere e Rovinieri, attaccando le retrovie nemiche fino all'arrivo della fanteria nostra. Le strade erano coperte di cadaveri mentre i resti dei battaglioni ungheresi fuggivano verso il nord, per la Val d'Assa."

HERE IS 'CHARLES EVANS NO. 1

Connecticut Baby Born Day of Justice's Nomination

NEW YORK, June 28.—With returns from many other cities still missing, it was estimated at the Hughes campaign headquarters last night that Bridgeport, Conn., deserved the honor of having the first baby named for the Republican candidate.

The youngster is Charles Evans Williams, 18 days old. He was born the day Mr. Hughes was nominated. A letter from the father has been received by Mr. Hughes imparting the joyful information. The candidate, however, says he hopes Charles Evans Williams would some day be a presidential candidate himself.

Allies to Hold Maritime Conference

PARIS, June 28.—The Council of Ministers, presided over by President Poincaré, has approved all the resolutions adopted recently at the Economic Conference of the Entente Allies. A maritime conference of the Allies will be held in Paris in December to establish the basis of a joint agreement to govern the operation of the merchant marine of the various nations.



LEWELLYN E. PRATT Chairman of the National Educational Committee of the A. A. C. W., who favors licensing advertising men.

MEXICAN CRISIS GIVES LEADERS IN CONGRESS PUZZLE OVER REVENUES

Face Expenditures of \$150,000,000 More Than the House Bill Ready for Passage Provides

CLASH ON BOND ISSUE

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Congressional leaders today sought to patch up their plans for raising revenues, shattered by the increased preparedness appropriations resulting from the Mexican crisis. The leaders found themselves with a \$210,000,000 revenue bill ready for passage by the House, and expenditures exceeding by more than \$150,000,000 the estimates on which the revenue measure was based.

Majority Leader Kitchin, of the House, and his colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee, had planned to pass the revenue bill on a peace basis and to allow the Administration to take care of Mexican expenses by an issue of war bonds. But conferences between Representative Kitchin and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo developed extraordinary appropriations already made, including \$100,000,000 added to the naval appropriation bill in the Senate, \$25,000,000 added to the army bill in the House, and a \$25,000,000 urgent deficiency bill now before the House would necessitate the raising of at least \$100,000,000 more than the Ways and Means Democrats had provided for in the revenue bill.

Secretary McAdoo suggested that additional taxes be placed in the revenue measure to meet the exigency, but the congressional leaders oppose this plan. They say that the \$100,000,000 can be obtained by an issue of Panama Canal bonds covering the amount of the money the Democratic Administration has paid for canal expenses out of current revenues. These bonds are already authorized and awaiting issue. The House Democrats also pointed out that increased income tax returns and other increased revenue would leave a general fund balance of nearly \$200,000,000 in the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year. Half of this, they contend, could easily be used to meet the \$100,000,000 additional expenditures.

PATRIOTIC WIFE HAS HUSBAND JAILED FOR INSULT TO FLAG

Angered at Sons' Enlistment Man Rips Old Glory to Shreds

PITTSBURGH, June 28.—Angered because his two sons responded to the call for troops, Michael J. Shea, aged 48, tore down the flag, ripped it into shreds and then trampled it beneath his feet early this morning. His patriotic wife, Mrs. Effie Shea, was the sole witness to the desecration of the flag and she called the Franktown avenue patrol station, asking that her husband be arrested. Shea was arrested and given hearing, being fined \$25 with the option of spending 30 days in jail.

TWO AMERICANS KILLED, ONE CAUGHT, IN SONORA CLASH

General Calles Blames Foreigners for Starting Row

MEXICO CITY, June 28.—Two Americans were killed and another captured in a fight between Americans and Mexican cowboys near Nacoasari, Sonora, 80 miles south of the border. General Calles reported to the War Office late last night. Calles accused the Americans of cutting wire fences and committing other depredations. When the Mexicans protested the Americans opened fire, killing two Mexicans, he reported. The Mexicans returned the fire, killing J. P. Harkes and A. P. Dickson. Morton Harden, another American, was captured.

CENSORSHIP SHROUDS WAR MOVES ON BORDER; ARMED CLASH EXPECTED

'Folks Back Home' Who Look for News of Guardsmen May Be Disappointed—Army Officers on Watch for Spies of Mexican Government

EL PASO, June 28.—Censorship began to close in on the preparations for the planned expedition in Mexico by United States forces, by way of Juarez, and detailed accounts of troop movements were shielded today with military secrecy. At the same time it became known that the officials of the American army here, the centre of the pending situation, named the censorship staff that will delete the reports of the correspondents on the border. The Western Union Telegraph Company announced that communication with Mexico by way of Nogales had been suspended until further notice.

At Columbus, N. M., there are today five censors where one was sufficient to pass all reports. The tightening of information sources was taken as a certain indication that speedy action is contemplated.

It is known that military activities are always preceded by an application of censorship and today's restrictions promised an early movement of troops. Army officers here are certain that it will be their task to fight their way to Chihuahua City and secure the release of the American troopers there, and they are eager for the task.

GRIP BEGINS TO TIGHTEN. The rigors of censorship will be especially hard on the "folks back home" who will be anxious to hear news of the experiences of the guardsmen. It is upon militia movements that the grip of censorship first began to close.

Information regarding disposition of these bodies was refused, although it is known that all plans for the placing of the various guardsmen organizations had been made. It was expected that soon the first regiments from the East would be brought to their posts in the El Paso district and at other points along the border.

It is so severe that the Mexican de facto Government has in operation a splendid system of espionage. The danger of spies may be more easily comprehended when it is said that fully half of the population of the Mexican side of the border towns is even more overwhelming.

WIRELESS ON MEXICAN SIDE

Somewhere along the border points, army officers are certain, there is a Mexican wireless in constant communication with the Mexican side. In fact, Government operators have "listened in" on messages sent from some mysterious station in which military locations were revealed and revealed accurately.

If the American army has lookout stations on the tops of big buildings and the high mountain peaks behind El Paso, the Mexican Government in no less represented. While the Americans are surveying Juarez, the Mexicans are surveying the American operations and the various camps about the city.

Thus the news of the march of the American command last week, when it was ordered out for a practice march, was flashed

to Mexico almost as soon as the move started. By the time the troopers had assembled and received the order to march the news was already in Juarez and the Juarez machine-gun squad and the civil guard were rushed to the international bridge approaches.

EAGER TO FIGHT 'GRINGOS'

Every hour's delay in the order to move on Juarez is giving the Mexicans an opportunity to strengthen their forces. From Mexico City today came reports that 10,000 young Mexicans had asked Carranza to give them arms to fight against the hated "gringos." Refugees from the interior bring stories that 50,000 Mexicans, a great proportion of them well-equipped cavalry, are concentrated at Villa Ahumada to resist the American advance.

General Trevino, in Chihuahua City, represented to the War Minister Obregon that General Pershing was retreating and that the Carranzistas have occupied the former American camps at Bachimba and San Geronimo.

TREVINO'S THREAT. "If Pershing attempts to re-enter these camps we will do what we did at Carrizal," Trevino said. "The American force in its new movement went north as our First Chief ordered."

Thus the Mexican official reports prepare the news of troop movement for the favorable consumption of the people. In Chihuahua City instead of pamphlets are dropping for the time their work of anti-American agitation to write long, imaginative accounts of events on this side of the Rio Grande. These reports are published on Carranzista presses and spread broadcast.

'HOME CONSUMPTION' REPORTS

One of them declares that President Wilson and his Cabinet have abandoned Washington, and, guided by a small detachment of soldiers and policemen, are fleeing for Canada. Another says that the Juarez commander informed General Bell at Fort Bliss that unless the American batteries were removed from El Paso the Mexicans would shell the city. The pamphlet goes on to relate how General Bell at first refused to comply with this command, and how he quickly changed his mind when the first well-directed shell of the Mexican guns dropped on the roof of the Paso Del Norte Hotel.

St. Louis, Chicago and Detroit, the pamphlets declare, will fall before the Mexican guns two days after a declaration of war.

It is known that a regiment of former Villistas has been organized in Chihuahua. Three Villa generals have been recruiting in that town for a fortnight. Chihuahua is known as a Villista headquarters and the Carranzista commanders' principal task in that town was keeping the Villistas in subjection. Now the Villistas are ready to take arms under Carranza, spurred to action by the report that "Pancho" Villa himself will come out of hiding to lead them.

BILL TO DRAFT GUARD FOR MEXICAN SERVICE FAVORED BY PRESIDENT

May Urge Leaders of Senate and House to Get Together for Quick Action

TRIES TO END DEADLOCK

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The President's power to call National Guardsmen into Mexican service, paralyzed for the time by the Congressional deadlock, Mr. Wilson was expected to request leaders of both houses to get together and adopt a draft resolution.

While the two houses are fighting over whether to pay the dependents of family men who must leave for the front or to exempt such men from service, army officers in charge of the Mexican situation are unable to make plans.

Meantime, Chairman Hay, of the House, and Chamberlain, of the Senate Military Committee, each was endeavoring to get presidential support for his side of the controversy. They were to be instructed by their various branches of Congress to proceed further, their inability to agree being formally submitted to both branches.

Leaders have virtually agreed that if war with Mexico results, Congress will remain in session, despite the anxiety of members up for re-election to get home to their campaigns. Chairman Simmons, of the Senate Finance Committee, believes his necessary so that troop movements may be authorized, volunteer acts passed and appropriations made as called for.

The latter phase appeared of increasing

importance today, due to President Wilson's desire to pay for the war out of current funds. Congressional leaders had favored a bond issue of \$50,000,000, which, once issued and sold, was thought to be sufficient to pay all bills until at least Congress reconvenes next fall.

Guards Doubled at Texas Capital AUSTIN, Tex., June 28.—Guards have been doubled at the State Capitol buildings because of the Mexican situation. It was announced today. Orders were issued to search all suspicious Mexicans entering the buildings.

Hanscom's Restaurants advertisement with logo and text: 'There's a plate on for you at all the Hanscom's Restaurants. Remember to take home a box of Hanscom's Candies. Fancy Chocolates and Mixtures, 25c and 35c. 1 Fine clear candies, 25c lb. 1 Box of our seven-variety box dainty Chocolates, 50c. 1223 Market St., 1221 Chestnut St., 829 Market St., 734 Market St.'

Average net paid circulation of The New York Times

Daily and Sunday for six months ended March 31, 1916,

334,744

[Reported to Post Office Department, April 1, 1916.]

—a circulation which represents in one grouping the largest number of intelligent, discriminating and responsive readers ever recorded by a newspaper.

RECORD OF GROWTH

The circulation reports of The New York Times to the Post Office Department—as required by law—are as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Report number, Description, Date, Circulation. I. Report (average for 6 months) Oct. 1, 1912 209,751. II. Report " " " Apr. 1, 1913 228,534. III. Report " " " Oct. 1, 1913 230,360. IV. Report " " " Apr. 1, 1914 246,118. V. Report " " " Oct. 1, 1914 259,673. VI. Report " " " Apr. 1, 1915 298,248. VII. Report " " " Oct. 1, 1915 318,274. VIII. Report " " " Apr. 1, 1916 334,744.

The New York Times recorded greater circulation growth in four years—124,993—than all other New York morning newspapers combined.

The circulation increase of The New York Times in the six months preceding the last report is the greatest gain reported to the Post Office Department by any New York morning newspaper.

In five months of 1916 The Times printed 4,726,957 agate lines of advertising, a gain of 842,272 lines over the corresponding period of 1915. It leads all other New York newspapers in volume of advertising, help and situations wanted excepted.

The advertising rate of The New York Times, 50 cents per agate line, with circulation both Sunday and daily exceeding 334,744, makes the cost less than one cent a line for each 6,650 circulation—the cheapest, as it is the best, advertising in the world.

The New York Times leads all New York newspapers in volume, as well as in character, of general advertising.

Advertisement for Pennsylvania Railroad: '4th of July Late Seashore Trains RETURNING TO PHILADELPHIA Tuesday, July 4. Lv. Atlantic City 4:45, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M. Lv. Cape May 4:45 and 10:00 P. M. Lv. Wildwood 4:50 and 9:05 P. M. Lv. Ocean City 5:55 P. M. for Broad Street Station. Lv. Sea Isle City 4:50 and 10:05 P. M. for Market Street Wharf. EXCURSION TRAINS JULY 4. Special trains leave Market Street Wharf 1:00 A. M.; additional trains to Atlantic City, 6:00 and 9:00 P. M.; to Cape May, 6:45 and 10:00 P. M.; to Wildwood, 6:45 and 10:00 P. M.; to Ocean City, 7:15 and 10:15 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD The Standard Railroad of the World'

Advertisement for Lexington Motor Car: 'Lexington "Minute Man Six" \$1075. "Lexington Luxuries" that is what we call them—those extra degrees of comfort, satisfaction, convenience and efficiency, you get out of this superb car. We almost tire of using mere words to describe it—for the most inferior car has the same license. But the Lexington car measures up to every word we say about it—many say it surpasses our claims and their expectations. The manufacturers of this car know the importance of good mechanical construction, as well as of beauty of line and finish, because for years they have made axles, frames, bodies, springs, etc., for many leading American cars. You'll admit at a glance, it is right inside. A brief test will convince you—it's right inside, too. That's the combination that makes a satisfactory, full-money-value car. Delivery with order. Prices f. o. b. factory. THE ROGERS-SARGENT MOTOR CO. 202-204 North Broad Street Bell Phone—Spruce 1293-1294'